

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 2, NO. 147.

BRAINERD, MINN., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 22, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

E. C. BANE SELLS Home Brand Goods.

We stake our reputation for handling the best Groceries in Brainerd on this brand. Every one in ordering goods, say be sure and send me the "Home Brand."

We are loaded up with fine goods for Thanksgiving, such as Duffy's Cider, Maple Syrup in bulk, Olives in bulk, Celery, Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes, all kinds of Candies, Nuts and Fruits, also Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Oysters, Fish and Home Made Little Pig Pork Sausage.

We make the best Sausage and have a large trade which keeps it always fresh. Be sure and order your Thanksgiving Turkey early as they are going to be very scarce.

We have just received another car load of APPLES, Ben Davis, Northern Spies, Russets, Rhode Island Greenings, Kings and Orleans. Prices \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00 per barrel.

We have a lot of Fresh Eggs and Country Butter, @ 25c per doz and 25c per lb. Chickens are cheaper, call and get one at prices below that of Beef.

E. C. BANE,
HOME MEAT & PROVISION CO.,

ON COMPROMISE BASIS

OPERATORS AND MINERS AGREE
TO ADJUST DIFFERENCES
AMONG THEMSELVES.

COMMISSION WILL ASSIST

Foundation of the Proposal is a Ten Per Cent Increase in Wages, a Nine-Hour Day and Trade Agreements Between the Men and the Companies—Generally Believed the Proposition Originated With Coal Barons.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 22.—The mine workers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mine owners to adjust the differences existing between them outside the anthracite coal strike commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be at once entered upon, with a reasonable hope of settlement with the aid of the arbitrators. The rough proposition, which is to form the basis of negotiations, is a 10 per cent increase in wages, a nine-hour day, and trade agreements between the miners and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of the weighing of coal by the legal ton. While both sides have expressed the willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners, who, in the meantime, will act as a sort of a board of conciliation, rather than as a board of arbitration.

Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made at an outside settlement until it was practically so intimated by Judge Gray, the chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement from the "bench." The move, one of the most important in the whole history of the coal strike.

Created a Mild Sensation

when it became known. The surprise was all the greater when it was remembered that numerous persons, from the president of the United States down, and many organizations, from the National Civic Federation to the small boards of trade of the mining towns, failed to bring the two parties together. It is said it was all brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable and that in the intermingling of the lawyers for both sides, the outside agreement proposition was broached and taken up.

It cannot be officially stated which party made the proposition first. It is generally believed, however, that the operators were the first to make the proposition. Wayne MacVeagh, who carried on such a brilliant cross examination of President Mitchell, is given credit for bringing about the present situation. He went to New York after he finished with Mr. Mitchell and had a conference with certain persons connected with the coal industry, among them, it is reported, J. P. Morgan. He was in New York during the day in connection with the matter.

The commissioners were informed of the new turn of affairs the previous night and acquiesced in the proposed arrangement. The subject did not directly come up in the public hearing during the day and the adjournment proposition was made ostensibly to

permit both sides to complete their work of preparing documentary evidence. Clarence S. Darroff of Chicago, one of Mr. Mitchell's attorneys, brought the matter out when, near the close of the day's session, he suggested that the miners be given a little more time to

Prepare Their Evidence.

The miners wanted to present the due-bills or wage statements of thousands of miners running back for several years, and they found that the task of presenting them in a proper manner was a stupendous one. They also wanted to carefully examine the company books and this, too, would take considerable time.

While Mr. Darroff was saying this, the commissioners were all attention, and no one outside of them and a few representatives on each side of the case knew what was coming.

Judge Gray, in reply to Mr. Darroff, said that the commission would be very glad to co-operate in bringing about the accomplishment of the end, by which the miners could have time to examine the books of the companies. "We have been aware for some time," he said, "that while the testimony that has been adduced has been very interesting, and I will not say that it has not been of value, still it has not yet borne directly upon the points at issue between the parties to this controversy."

After delivering this, the chairman read the announcement which had been prepared by the commission in advance. It was as follows:

"According to the suggestion just made by counsel that an interval of time be taken for the preparation of the documentary evidence and for a possible agreement as to certain facts and figures which would forward the work of the commission, the commission desires to express the hope that an effort will be made by the parties to come to an agreement upon nearly all, if not all, the matters now in controversy, and that they

Will Adopt the Suggestion

heretofore made by the commission to counsel on both sides, that we aid them in such an effort by our conciliatory offices. It seems to us that many of the conditions complained of—and

which have been the subject and study of our examination—might be better remedied by the parties to the controversy approaching the subject in a proper spirit and with the purpose of fairly adjusting them. We hope, gentlemen, that the interval of time to be granted may be availed of with this end in view. Of course, in the meantime, we shall proceed with the work before us as we have begun it."

After this announcement, Everett Warren, of counsel for the Pennsylvania Coal company and the Hillside Coal and Iron company, stated the difficulty of his company in being able to present their payrolls and other evidence in a brief time, and approval of an adjournment of a week or ten days. This was all agreed to, and in order to give all parties an opportunity to confer on the new state of affairs, an adjournment was taken at 12:45 until morning. It is probable the suggestion for a week or ten days adjournment will be adopted.

During the entire proceedings, the matter of a settlement was not spoken of except what was contained in the commission's announcement.

It was learned by the correspondent of the Associated Press that all the large companies have not yet assented to the proposed outside agreement, but that in all probability they will consent and

Continue to Work as a Unit

as they did during the strike. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, one of the corporations, it is understood, has not yet been heard from on the matter.

There is a wide difference of opinion as to whether the proposal to settle differences among themselves will meet with success. As a general proposition, it is believed by lawyers that it will succeed, but that some of the controversial points will have to go before the arbitrators. It has been realized that at least two of the four demands of the miners—that for a

uniform wage scale and the weighing of coal—cannot be satisfactorily settled in the hearing room, but must be fixed up at the mines. There are upward of 360 collieries, and there are hardly any two of them alike. It is argued by the operators that there must be a different scale for each one on account of the varying conditions, and that a uniform scale, which is one of the miners' demands, is impossible. Regarding the weighing of coal, the operators say that it would be impossible to grant the demands as presented by the miners, because of the nonexistence of machinery or system by which a miner can be paid for the 2,240 pounds of prepared coal. It will have to be done, they say, through the present system of averages.

Contracts With Employers Only.

The proposition is to have the mine workers work contracts with their employers only, and not as it is done in the bituminous states, where the operators have state or district organizations which recognize the United Mine Workers of America.

The proposed contract with each company does not carry with it a recognition of that union, and on that ground it is not likely that the two parties will be able to settle it without resort to the arbitration commission.

It is not doubted that whatever agreement, if one is reached, will be approved by the commission. The agreement, however, will have to be one that will provide for a reasonably sure permanent settlement. The instructions given to the commissioners by President Roosevelt, when he handed the case to them, to settle, are explicit. In these instructions he said, "You will endeavor to establish the relation between the employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis, and, as far as possible, do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those which you have been called in to settle."

When one of the commissioners was asked what the commission would do in case it thought the agreement would not be permanent, he said: "We will cross that bridge when we come to it."

It was agreed during the evening by the miners' representatives and the attorneys for the coal companies to ask the commission to adjourn until Wednesday, Dec. 3. It is likely the request will be granted.

CUBAN FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Minister Squiers Sends a Report on the Subject.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Minister Squiers at Havana has forwarded to the state department the official report of the foreign commerce of Cuba for May and June, 1902, and a statement of the trade with the United States in June, 1902, as compared with other countries. The minister notes a decrease in the sugar trade for the first six months of 1902, as compared with the same period of 1901, of 143,000 tons. To offset this, however, there is an increase of 318,000 tons held in storage in the hope of getting better prices. The report shows that Cuba gave to the United States 44 per cent of her import and 74 per cent of her export trade. Nearly all of Cuba's fruit and sugar was marketed in the United States last June, as well as 50 per cent of the island's tobacco. The United States almost entirely supplied Cuba with wheat, flour, corn, crude oil, coal and meats, with the exception of jerked beef.

LADRONES SURRENDER.

Chief and Fifty Followers Give Up at Albay, Luzon.

Manila, Nov. 22.—The Filipino, Seminola, with fifty followers, has surrendered to the constabulary at Albay, Luzon.

Seminola surrendered with Chief Bellarmino at Legaspi in July, 1901, and took the oath of allegiance, but subsequently fled and organized a band of Indians.

MONEY SPENT ON INDIANS.

Over a Billion Dollars Expended in Fighting and Maintaining Them.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones, in his annual report, estimates that the government from its foundation to 1890 spent \$845,275,290 in fighting, subduing and controlling the Indians of the country, and \$240,000,000 for the education and care of their children.

THE COAL Question Settled

As far as Brainerd is concerned, you will have no coal until December. So put your coal stove aside and buy one of our

\$2.50 AIR TIGHTS

and be comfortable.

Come in and look over our large line of Oak Heaters, Ventilators, Cottage Stoves, Box Stoves Cook Stoves and Ranges.

All bought last spring before the rise, so we are now selling them at last year's prices

for

Cash or Installment

HOFFMAN'S Furniture A N D Hardware Store

Cor. 6th and Laurel Sts.

THE BIG STORE.

Special DRESS GOODS Sale

We have the most complete line of Dress Goods in the city. All the latest wears and patterns can be found here in great variety.

But we are somewhat overstocked on same; in order to reduce stock will give you a special discount on all our Dress Goods of

Ten per cent.

Our cloak sale last week was a big success and hence we decided to hold another sale this week, so if you want some real good bargains, call this week and you can have the best Dress Waist or Skirt pattern for little money.

B. KAATZ & SON.

203-205 Kindred Street,

East Brainerd.

No. 1608, Oak St. S. E.

Fatal Duel With Pistols.
Hamlin, Va., Nov. 22.—Wayne Brumfield was instantly killed near Guyan Falls during the day in a pistol duel with Henry Tiller. Twenty years ago the fathers of these two men engaged in a shooting affray which resulted in Tiller being killed. The day's trouble is traced to the old tragedy.

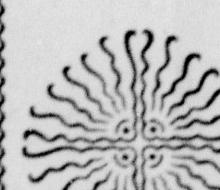
Who wants a fine, warm, new 10 room house only 4 minutes walk from shops, that will pay for itself if properly managed? Easiest kind of terms. 1410d Nettleton.

Burnett, the Jeweler.

The place to buy your Christmas Goods is at Burnett's, the Jeweler.

No stock in this city offers you the assortment in Diamonds, Watches, Cut Glass, Jewels, etc., as Burnett's.

C. L. BURNETT,



Seeing is Believing.

We invite you to call and be convinced that not only have we the best selected stock, but that our prices are right.

Jeweler and Optician.

PACIFIC CABLE PLANS

SECRETARY MOODY DIRECTS THE
NERO SOUNDINGS BE GIVEN
TO THE COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO TO MANILA

Line Will Probably Be in Operation to
Honolulu in Six Months and Work
Will Then Be Pushed to Manila via
the Island of Guam—Government
Relinquishes Soundings in Exchange
for Concessions in Rates.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary Moody during the day directed that the Nero soundings be turned over to the Pacific Cable company.

This action resulted from a conference between Secretary Moody and Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, in regard to the proposition of the Commercial Pacific Cable company to construct a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu. The secretary has authorized the admiral to turn over the soundings made by the navy department to the Pacific Cable company as soon as the necessary papers have been drawn up. These soundings, which were made by the Nero, represent more than a year's work and an expenditure of about \$100,000. As a result of the secretary's determination to relinquish the soundings of the Nero in return for concessions to the government in cable rates, and in military use of the cable, it is expected that a cable will be in operation between San Francisco and Honolulu within six months and work then will be pushed on the line between Honolulu and Manila.

It is due to the work of the Nero that Guam is to be a landing station of the Pacific cable. The cable company was disposed to believe that there was an abyss in the vicinity of the island which would prevent the laying of a cable by that route. Admiral Bradford showed the company's representatives enough of the soundings to convince them that the survey of the Nero had made a detour of this abyss and it was agreed to lay the cable via Guam.

TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED.

Colombian Revolution Brought to an End on the Wisconsin.

Panama, Nov. 22.—Consul General Guder landed from the Wisconsin at 4 o'clock p.m., bringing the news that a treaty of peace has been signed by the revolutionary general, Herrera, and the government commissioners.

Rear Admiral Casey will sail at once.

The principal points in the treaty of peace, which has now been signed by Minister of State Perdomo, specifies that General Herrera shall hand over to the government the entire revolutionary fleet, consisting of the gun-boats Padilla, Darien, Gaeta and Boyaca. All the war elements of the insurgent armies in the provinces of Cauca and Panama and the arms and ammunition captured at Agua Dulce are also to be surrendered. The government will pay the sum necessary to return the soldiers of the revolution to their homes.

Once peace has been declared, the Colombian congress will decide regarding the laws for the Panama canal and the elections, and also the paper money question, as this is the wish of the president and of the whole nation.

REBELS COMING IN.

Six Hundred Men Surrender to Venezuelan Troops.

Caracas, Nov. 22.—The Venezuelan government has energetically protested against the entering of the Orinoco river by the British sloop Fantome (previously known in Port of Spain dispatch, Nov. 19, as the British ship Phaeton), which permission it claims was an infringement of Venezuelan sovereignty. The government press continues to attack Great Britain.

Loranzo Guevara, with his principal subordinates, himself one of the most prominent figures among the revolutionaries, surrendered during the day at Rio Chico, Miranda province, sixty miles from Caracas, with 600 men armed with Mausers, and 45,000 rounds of ammunition. The government declares that this is a further evidence of the disintegration of the revolution.

REBELS KILLING VILLAGERS.

Murder and Robbery Occurring in Kwei Chou Province, China.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 22.—Advices have been received from South China that the Kwangsi rebels have invaded Kwei Chou province, proclaiming their object to ravage that province. They invaded Hsing-yih-sien, in Kwei Chou, which fell into their hands, and many of the villagers, who had held out for eight days, were slaughtered. The government troops sent to relieve the place were within one day's march when it fell, and, hearing of the success of the rebels, retired to Kwangsi borders.

Deficit in German Budget.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—In the reichstag during the day the secretary of the treasury, Baron von Thielmann, announced that the deficit in the imperial budget for 1903 was estimated to be \$37,500,000. The budget, he added, would be submitted in two or three weeks. The deficit for 1902 was \$14,750,000.

Express Company Indicted.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 22.—The federal grand jury during the day returned an indictment charging the Adams Express company with selling liquor without a license. The charge is based upon the delivery at Birmingham, Ia., of liquor sent C. O. D. to consignees.

DYING OF STRANGE DISEASE.

Hundreds of Horses Perishing in the Red River Valley.

St. Paul, Nov. 22.—A serious condition of affairs prevails in the Red River valley, according to reports in possession of the veterinary department of the state board of health.

Great numbers of horses have been dying of a mysterious disease said to have been imported from Manitoba. The state authorities are of the opinion that it is a microbic disease and are using every effort to isolate the germ.

The manifestations of the trouble are peculiar. A horse in the best of health will suddenly become listless and unfit for work, while at the same time developing a voracious appetite. From the time of seizure until death ensues, which is from three to six weeks, the horse eats twice as much as it would ordinarily do, yet steadily loses flesh and eventually dies of exhaustion.

ALL WILL BE RE-ELECTED.

Believed Federation of Labor Will Retain the Present Officers.

New Orleans, Nov. 22.—Arguments long drawn out in support of conflicting claims of jurisdiction occupied the time of the American Federation of Labor during the day. In the morning it was the row between the woodworkers and the carpenters and between the woodworkers and the piano workers. In the afternoon it was between the longshoremen and the seamen. All the disputes ended in the same manner. Every one was referred to a special committee which is to meet within a given time and endeavor to meet within a solution which will be agreeable to both sides.

In the election of officers which is to be held in the morning, it is highly probable that all the present executive officers of the federation will be re-elected.

WHEAT GOES SOARING.

Reaches Highest Quotation in Four Years at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Both December and May wheat options in the local board reached \$1.40 per cental during the day, the highest quotation in four years. The day's closing price was \$1.38 1/2 @ \$1.387 1/2.

The present condition of the wheat market on this movement is strongly bullish. Cash wheat is exceedingly scarce, and farmers are holding on to their stock.

Engineer Killed in Landslide.

St. Paul, Nov. 22.—W. H. McKee, an engineer in charge of a steam shovel at work on the Rock Island's new road bed near Inver Grove, was instantly killed in a landslide Thursday night. Seven railroad laborers were also buried, but all escaped without serious injury.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Industry and Exchange bank at Christiania, Norway, has suspended payment.

Mgr. Falconio, the newly appointed apostolic delegate to the United States, has arrived in Washington.

At Solomonville, Ariz., Augustin Chacon was hanged for a murder committed on Christmas day, 1895.

John H. Meech of Buffalo, N. Y., widely known as a theatrical manager, is dead. He was sixty years of age.

A general strike has broken out at Buenos Ayres. Riots have taken place in which many persons have been injured.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain went to Windsor on a farewell visit to King Edward prior to their departure for South Africa.

Fred J. Peifer, aged forty-two, proprietor of a gent's furnishing store and one of the best known men in Kansas City, committed suicide by taking poison.

Vicar General Henry Huehlsiepen, aged sixty-eight, one of the most noted churchmen in the Middle West, suffered a stroke of paralysis several days ago and is reported to be dying at the Ursuline convent, St. Louis.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Nov. 21.—Wheat—Dec. 71 1/2c; May, 73 1/2c@74c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 74 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1/2c.

SIOUX CITY LIVESTOCK.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 21.—Cattle—Beefees, \$4.50@6.75; cows and heifers, \$2.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.50; calves and yearlings, \$2.50@4.00. Hogs—\$6.05@6.30.

ST. PAUL UNION STOCK YARDS.

St. Paul, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Choice butcher steers, \$5.00@6.00; choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.25@4.00; good to choice veals, \$2.00@5.75. Hogs—\$5.75@6.05. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.15@3.50; lambs, \$3.75@4.50.

DULUTH WHEAT AND FLAX.

Duluth, Nov. 21.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 75 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 70 1/2c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1/2c; Nov. 74 1/2c; Dec. 71 1/2c; May, 74 1/2c. Flax—Cash, \$1.17 1/2c.

CHICAGO UNION STOCK YARDS.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.75@6.80; poor to medium, \$2.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@4.60; cows and heifers, \$1.40@5.00; Texas steers, \$3.00@4.00. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.90@6.30; good to choice heavy, \$6.30@6.45; rough heavy, \$5.90@6.20; light, \$5.95@6.20; bulk of sales, \$6.10@6.20. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.50@4.00; lambs, \$3.50@5.25.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Wheat—Dec. 74 1/2c; May, 75 1/2c; July, 73 1/2c. Corn—Nov., 56 1/2c; Dec., 56 1/2c; Jan., 49 1/2c; May, 43 1/2c; July, 42 1/2c. Oats—Nov., 30 1/2c; Dec., 30 1/2c; May, 31 1/2c@32c. Pork—\$15.50; May, \$14.52c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, \$1.22; Southwestern, \$1.14; Nov. and Dec., \$1.15. Butter—Cremeries, 18@2c; dairies, 18@2c. Eggs—2c. Poultry—Turkeys, 11@1c; chickens, 9@1 1/2c.

DARK SOMALILAND.

BUT LITTLE KNOWN OF THIS ODD CORNER OF EASTERN AFRICA.

Inhabited by a nomadic race descended from the Arabs—Their Strange Religious Beliefs—Why England Must Crush the Mullah.

England seems never to be entirely at peace. Always there appears to be fighting in some one of her colonies or dependencies. Her latest trouble with the Mad Mullah, by which two British officers and a hundred men were slain, has aroused the foreign office, and a punishing force has been sent to crush that troublesome individual.

General W. H. Manning, who will have charge of affairs in Somaliland, is the principal military officer in the foreign office and secretary of the protectorate of Somaliland. His familiarity with the land of the Mad Mullah augurs ill for the welfare of that fanatic.

Arabs describe as "Bar Agan," or the "Unknown Land," that particular horn of Africa's eastern coast which lies directly opposite Aden, called Somali, and which from time immemorial has enjoyed so evil a reputation that not only has it been avoided by the vast majority of explorers of the Dark Continent, but has likewise in the partition of the latter by the great powers of Europe been left untouched save as regards the coast line, none of them caring to assume the responsibilities of the sovereignty of the hinterland.

There is an Italian, an English, an Abyssinian and a French Somaliland. But the rule of none of these four nations extends beyond the littoral, and as long as there is no undue attempt on the part of the natives of the hinterland to interfere with the trade that finds its outlet and inlet at the various stations on the coast the tribes of the interior are left to fight among themselves as much as they please, and no attempt is made to bring them under subjection.

The Somalis are a nomadic race and claim to be descended from fugitive Arabs who, abandoning their own country, landed on the Somali coast, subsequently intermarrying with the local tribes. The dawn of the Somali people coincides with the rise of Mohammed some 1,200 or 1,300 years ago. They, however, do not belong to the true African race, for they reveal no

OIL OIL OIL

STRUCK AT
Sunset, Kern County, California,

ON THE PROPERTY OF
St. Paul & Sunset Oil Co.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT AT THE WELL

We are Just in Receipt of the Following Telegram from Superintendent Craven at Our Property.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

RECEIVED at Fourth and Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minn.

Standard Time.

802-CH-EU-BC 10 Collect

Bakersfield, Cal.

St. Paul & Sunset Oil Company,

No. 241 Endicott Building, St. Paul.

Good strike of oil last night Big flow.

Tremendous excitement,

E. W. CRAVEN.

THIS TELLS THE STORY.

We Told You So.
We Have Kept All Promises.
We said we would have oil within a few days—We looked for oil any day.
We have oil now, in the best drilled oil well in California.

We will now make a few more promises:

First—As we have stated, we own our own immense tract of land, and are in the oil business to make this property pay large dividends to every stockholder.

We will continue drilling wells.

We will erect our own refinery.
We will develop this entire tract to the fullest extent.

We will pay dividends just as soon as we can market our output.

Every vestige of doubt as to the claims we have made is now removed—we have everything we claimed—we have fulfilled every promise.

In order to continue the development with increased vigor, we will offer

One Hundred Thousand Shares

of treasury Stock, Fully Paid and non-Assessable, Par Value \$1.00 at

50C PER SHARE

With the understanding that every dollar received from the sale of this stock shall be judiciously expended in development of this entire property.

We need storage tanks, warehouses and a pipe system immediately, and will erect our refinery just as soon as possible.

We firmly believe this stock the best opportunity for investment and profit ever offered in oil stock. Every officer in this company is an investor, and dividends will be paid only on the actual stock sold. In other words, stock remaining unsold in the treasury does not share in profits.

Subscriptions should be sent immediately, and will be filled in the order received.

Fill out this subscription blank with name and address, and send with remittance for the number of shares desired at once, to A. D. WARNER, President.

Make Checks, Drafts or Money Orders Payable to A. D. WARNER, President. No. 241-251 Endicott Bldg St. Paul, Minn.

The ST. PAUL and SUNSET OIL CO.

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$1,500,000

[FULLY PAID and NON-ASSESSABLE]

SHARES \$1.00 EACH, PAR VALUE.

The undersigned hereby subscribes for

Shares of stock in **The ST. PAUL and SUNSET OIL CO.** at the rate of Fifty cents per share fully paid and non-assessable, and herewith enclose the sum of _____ Dollars

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

Date _____ 1902

It is understood that the St. Paul and Sunset Oil Company may reject any Subscription.

This Offer will not Last

MODERN PRESCRIBING.

Doctors Methods Better Than They Were Years Ago.

THE PATIENT'S LOT ALSO MUCH

Improved. Large Doses of Nauseating Medicine no Longer Necessary.

Our forefathers did not have such a delightful time, after all. Just think of the round about way they were obliged to accomplish the many things that are done by us every day, almost without thought, by means of modern inventions. Then think of what happened to them when they were sick. Lucky was the man who was not pounced upon by a doctor and often literally bled to death.

That was only a starter of what was soon to follow. Long, deep draughts brewed from horrible-tasting herbs were continually administered. Remedies without number, each worse than the other, followed quickly. No wonder so many of our ancestors died young. No wonder life insurance statistics show that we come from a short-lived race.

It is in medicine like everything else. The day of barbarism in treatment is nearly over. No longer does the doctor deprive the patient of his very life's blood right at the time when he needs every particle of strength. No longer does he compel the poor sufferer to absorb unfold amounts of barks, herbs and mineral solutions right at a time when Nature should be left to herself to straighten out what might only be a slight trouble.

The modern physician knows that he can administer the vital principles of his remedies in a concentrated form. You do not find your doctor brewing a tea or asking you to chew huge quantities of Cinchona Bark where Quinine is necessary. No longer does he administer a bolus of Opium to deaden pain. Not much. A hypodermic syringe charged with the active principles of opium, morphine does the work better and does not do as much damage for Nature to repair.

Right on this line comes news of recent discovery that will undoubtedly prove to be the most valuable one yet made. It is that of Vinol, Wine of Cod Liver Oil, which is nothing more or less than a concentrated extract of the active medicinal principles found in the liver of the oil cod.

The above explanation is about all that is necessary to give one, in order that he may understand the full value of this discovery. Every one knows the uses for which cod liver oil has been prescribed. Every one knows its objectionable features. Every one realizes that there are many cases of wasting diseases that could have been cured by the use of cod liver oil, had it been possible to administer the obnoxious remedy; but every one does not know that when they were taking cod liver oil in its old form, they were absorbing into the system a vast amount of vile-smelling, obnoxious-tasting grease that was absolutely powerless of doing them any good, but were simply taking it because it is a vehicle that conveyed the peculiar medicinal principles that it was the intention of the doctor to give to them.

Here is where this new discovery will benefit the world. These principles, separated from the fat and all other unnecessary features, dissolved in a delicious table wine, can now be administered even to the most delicate patient without its being apparent that cod liver oil or anything connected with it is being taken.

The greater strength of the new preparation will also enable the patient to receive a greater amount of necessary medicine than was possible to administer before. The consequence will be that the good for which the medicine is desired will be accomplished in much quicker time.

The harm that was formerly caused to stomachs already weakened by disease will be entirely averted and the results will be that Vinol in but a few years will entirely supersede, as a medicine, cod liver oil in any other known form.

Goods sold on easy terms at D. M. Clark & Co's, largest installment house in the city.

LOST—A ladies bicycle. The owner believes it to have been stolen. Please leave word at A. E. Moberg's. 146-1w.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH."

The following is from the Winnipeg Free Press of Thursday, Nov. 20.—Mr. J. H. Stoddart in "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" closed his engagement at the Winnipeg theatre last night.

"The house was for the third time in succession filled to its capacity, standing room to the limit being sold as at the previous performances.

"Artistically and financially Mr. Stoddart's engagement was one of, if not, the most successful in the history of local theatricals.

"That it was so is a fact creditable to Winnipeg's discernment and good taste."

This grand old actor and his very excellent company appear at the Brainerd Theatre this evening and will have a capacity house judging by the interest shown and the sale of seats, which has been very large.

Owing to the length and size of the performance the curtain will rise sharply at 8:15, late comers will not be seated until after the first act.

"A GAMBLER'S DAUGHTER."

"A Gamblers daughter," one of the newest and best melo dramas now touring the country will be an attraction at this theatre next Saturday, Nov. 29. The company carry their own special scenery and have some clever performers in the cast.

"Side Tracked", which seems destined to live forever, was presented at the New Theatre last night to a well filled house. The plot of the play is of no consequence and it is just as well so. One does not expect a very heavy performance, when "Side Tracked" is on the boards. The management does not claim to put up a dramatic performance of any merit, they simply aim to make people laugh, and they are eminently successful.

The tramp character is getting old, but it is said that "Side Tracked" originated the stage tramp. The tramp is funny, exceedingly so, throughout the entire farce.

Clarence Oliver as the tramp in "Side Tracked" made people laugh, and filled his mission. There is one disappointment in the show, however. James J. Fulton, as the old Judge Sniffins, is only on one act. The last act is the most amusing and Fulton has that act his way. —Sioux Falls Daily Press, Oct. 29, 1902.

"Side Tracked", is the attraction at the Brainerd Theatre Thanksgiving Day for two performances matinee and night.

The Mountain View Route.

This is what the Northern Pacific—Shasta, or Shasta—Northern Pacific Route—it reads as well backward as forward—may well be called.

The route takes its name from Mt. Shasta in northern California. This white, snow capped peak, at the foot of which the Shasta route winds, is 14,350 feet high. The mountain is in plain view for several hours from the train and its distance from the track varies from twelve to seventy-five miles.

The beautiful scenery of the Sacramento river at the base of Shasta, is connected with this route only. Castle Crags, Mossbrae Falls and the natural twin soda fountains at Shasta Springs are scenic gems.

The crossing of the Siskiyou range furnishes the par excellence of railway mountain scenery, and observation cars are furnished there free of charge.

Then in succession comes Mts. Jefferson, Hood—a beautiful mountain—St. Helens, Rainier—14,532 feet high—and Adams, all former active volcanoes and now covered with glaciers.

From Portland a steamboat ride trip up the noble Columbia river to the Cascades and Dalles enables the tourist to see a river, palisades, waterfalls and mountains far surpassing anything the Hudson can show.

An opportunity is also given to visit Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver and the Puget Sound region.

Then follow the cascade range and the Rockies, and best of all, a stop can be made at Yellowstone Park.

This line traverses the finest scenic region of the United States—don't forget it, and see that your return tickets home from California read around this way.

The train service between Portland and the Puget Sound country, and Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul via Spokane, Butte and Helena, is unsurpassed, including through trains daily, one of which is the noted "North Coast Limited."

For rates etc., address Chas. S. Fee, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agt., St. Paul Minn.

Send six cents for Wonderland '92

WATCH SET ON MORGAN

Critical Interest Manifested In Great Financier's Steps.

THREE SETS OF DETECTIVES IN USE

BIS Every Movement Said to Be Dogged by Police and Employees of Insurance and Brokerage Companies—Wall Street Leader Only Free on His Yacht.

One of the startling revelations resulting from the three days' illness of Mr. Pierpont Morgan when he was recently confined to his home with a cold was that he is constantly guarded by three sets of detectives, says the New York Evening World. That some of these are in the employ of persons who are anxious that the great trust builder shall live long gives a deep significance to his absence from Wall street at a critical moment in the manipulation of the stock market by the raiders. An accident to him at a time so momentous would mean the loss of millions to speculators. His return to his office in this case was coincident with a check in the bear raids.

First of the detectives who watch Morgan are those of his private bureau and the police. At his Wall street office in New York, a former roundsman, who is a stalwart, good natured man, is in personal charge. From two to a dozen men are in his command in front of the office or across the street at the corner of Broad and Wall.

Next are the life insurance detectives representing companies who carry large policies on Mr. Morgan's life for speculators all over the world. It is of great importance to know the condition of the financier's health at all times that they may regulate the rates charged for additional policies applied for. Not even the king of England has more speculative insurance on his life than has Mr. Morgan.

These two classes Mr. Morgan does not object to, but the third he heartily dislikes. These are in the employ of market speculators. For protection against them as much as for safety from other dangers he has his own guards. The watchfulness of these men, who must keep the speculators fully aware of his every move and of his health, is a continual source of irritation to him.

Not long ago when a runaway team came near colliding with the cab in which Mr. Morgan was driving the incident was known within a minute in many quarters of the city of New York. Newspapers received tips of the escape the financier had had, and there was a scurrying in all directions of men who had to report quickly to their employers.

Such things are naturally irritating to the trust builder, and it is with great relief that he boards his yacht, which is in fact the only place where he can have the absolute seclusion he wishes. And even from this retreat information frequently comes ashore in a way that proves what a complete system of espionage is maintained about him.

Mr. Morgan's illness of a few days ago was not serious, but every minute of the days when he stayed at home reports were being sent to many places of his condition.

Another annoyance resulting from this system is the constant tempting of Mr. Morgan's servants with bribes. This makes it difficult for him to be certain of immunity in his home, for servants who have been with him for years now and then come under suspicion. Well paid as they are, the temptations are sometimes irresistible, for the employers of the detectives, especially those of the third class, must have accurate information whatever the cost.

MUST HAVE SEA BATHS.

Russian Princess Thinks She Has Secret of Perpetual Youth.

Princess Obolenski, handsome, forty, belonging to the wealthiest Boyar (highest aristocracy) family and a kinswoman of the czar, has rented a large hotel at Zoppot, a bathing resort on the Baltic sea, and intends to keep it open all winter so she may have sea baths three times a day, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the New York World.

When the Baltic is frozen, she means to bathe in a covered pool, where the water will be kept at a temperature just above the freezing point. She believes she has discovered the secret of perpetual youth, but the doctors say she will soon tire of that severe regime.

To Climb Earth's Highest Peaks.

The mighty peaks of the Himalayas, several of which rise far above the loftiest elevation attained by any other mountains on the globe, have long challenged the mountain climber with impunity. Now Dr. Jacot-Guillemot, with a party of two Austrians and three Englishmen, has started for India to attempt the ascent of Mount Godwin-Austen, formerly known as Mount Dapsang, says the Youth's Companion. If he succeeds in this attempt, he may try yet higher peaks.

Acetylene For Floating Ships.

M. Ducasse, a member of the council of management of the Aero club of Paris, who has already made remarkable scientific observations in a balloon, has invented a process of floating sunken ships, says the New York Herald. It was tried successfully on a ten ton boat on the Seine at Marly and consists of the use of small balloons inflated below the water with acetylene gas. M. Ducasse foresees the application of the invention to ships to prevent their foundering in collisions.

LIFE SAVING GLOBE TEST

Norwegian Device Rode Rough Waves In English Channel.

WAS SWEEPT BY TERRIFIC SEAS.

CAPTAIN and Crew Safe Inside White Novel Craft For Shipwreck Tossed Like a Cork—Inventor With Sailor Lashed Outside Took Boat Several Miles Back to Dover.

The New York Herald's European edition publishes the following from its London correspondent:

The Donvig life saving globe was tested the other day in the English channel while a stiff easterly gale was raging. The Norwegian inventor's craft acted most satisfactorily. Captain Donvig has been awaiting for several weeks an opportunity to show what his globe is capable of in a heavy sea.

A strong wind was blowing and the waves were running high as the Dover harbor tug Lady Vita took the globe in tow and started out to sea. In order that the apparatus should be as near as possible in the same condition as it would be if used in case of shipwreck, it was weighted with sand bags, which, with four men who were in the globe, made the weight equivalent to that of twenty men and thirty days' provisions.

The globe, without its crew, was first towed out to sea, between Dover and the South Foreland. The strong wind raised terrific seas. Several times the tug was caught in the trough, and her decks were completely swept, so that it was necessary to battened down all the hatchways. In this heavy sea the globe rode over the waves like a cork and was remarkably steady. It bobbed on the crests of the waves, and, though they struck the globe with great force, they went over the funnel which sticks out of the top.

Captain Donvig, who was on the tug, wanted to board the globe in the heavy sea, but as it was extremely doubtful whether the boat could be launched with safety the tug towed the globe into quieter water. Captain Donvig then accompanied by three Dover seamen, boarded the globe. They fastened the manhole, and the globe was again towed out to sea.

When the full force of the wind and seas was experienced, Captain Donvig signaled through the manhole to cast off the tow rope. The globe, left to itself, bobbed about in the heavy seas, but showed no inclination to roll over. Even the biggest waves did not break over the craft.

After tossing about for ten or fifteen minutes Captain Donvig and one of the sailors emerged from the manhole and, lashing themselves to the outside of the globe, set a small sail which they pulled through the manhole with them. The air funnel on the globe was used as a mast, and by means of this diminutive sail Captain Donvig managed to steer the globe in a fairly direct course for several miles back to Dover harbor. During the time the craft was under

sail it rode easily through the seas in which, according to the men on the tug, a ship's lifeboat could never have lived. When Captain Donvig's companions were taken out of the globe, they stated they had felt no discomfort whatever while the craft was being tossed about in the heavy seas.

AN ODD DISEASE.

HOOSIER DOCTORS BAFFLED BY ONE CALLED "GAS EYE."

A Dublin (Ind.) dispatch to the New York World states that a new and peculiar disease has taken hold of the employees of the pumping stations throughout the gas belt, and for the want of a better name it is called the "gas eye." The pain caused by this affliction is said to be of the severest, and physicians are unable to determine the cause of the disease or prescribe a remedy.

The men working around the big compressors are surrounded more or less by escaping gas all the time. Their eyes become inflamed, and it is almost impossible to bear the light. Not all the men become afflicted, but those employed in the compressor rooms have periodical attacks of the disease in the severest form imaginable. Permanent injury to the eyesight has resulted in several cases.

NEW DODGE IN STREET BEGGING.

Ideas count for success, even in street begging. One of the latest dodges of the New York solicitor of alms is heroic. It is worked in this way, says the New York Times: A shabbily attired man hurries along the street, apparently unconscious of his surroundings. He expectorates, as though by chance, on to the well polished shoe of a passerby. Before the man has time to protest the mendicant drops on his knees and, with the remnants of a well worn handkerchief, rubs away at the soiled shoe, meanwhile pouring forth profuse apologies. Nine times out of ten he gets a dime for his politeness.

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WHERE TO WORSHIP

Presbyterian church: Morning service at 10:30; Evening 8:00, Rev. S. A. Jamieson, of Duluth, will officiate. Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor.

Swedish Lutheran church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8:00 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Johnson, pastor.

First Baptist church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. S. W. Hover, pastor.

Swedish M. E. church: Services in Bakka's Hall every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Rev. N. P. Giemker, pastor.

Swedish Baptist church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at noon; Young People's Society meeting, 6:45; evening service, 7:45. Services in Johnson's hall. Rev. A. Anderson, pastor.

St. Francis Catholic church: Early mass 8:30 a. m.; high mass 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 o'clock p. m.; vespers and benediction 8 o'clock p. m.; mass on week days 7:30 a. m., except on Tuesdays and Saturdays, when mass is at St. Joseph's hospital. Rev. D. W. Lynch, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal church: Regular services at 10:30 in the morning, and 8:00 in the evening. Sunday school at 12 m. Holy communion at 10:30 o'clock on the first and third Sundays of each month. Rev. C. E. Farrar, rector.

Peoples Congregational church: Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at noon; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Seats free. Everybody welcome. Strangers especially invited to all services. Rev. G. F. Morton, pastor.

First M. E. church: Morning service at 10:30 o'clock, Sunday school at 12. Evening service at 7:30. Rev. J. Clulow, pastor.

Christian Scientists: Services every Sunday at 10:45 a. m., in the Columbian block, 3rd floor, hall to the right. All are welcome. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

Luck In Thirteen.

By sending 13 miles Wm. Spirey, of Walton Furnace, V

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week	Ten Cents
One Month	Forty Cents
One Year	Four Dollars

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1902.

Weather.

Fair tonight and Sunday Cooler tonight.

CHARLIE TOWNE has not been heard of since the late unpleasantness.

WHAT'S the matter of the character commission? Get an action on you, gentlemen.

CANNON, of Illinois, has the speakership of the national house of representatives cinched.

If Armour's corner on potatoes forces the price up to 60 cents per bushel those farmers who sell at that price will consider it a very good move. But those who sell to Armour for 17 cents will think different.

THE "willie boy" of the Arena has actually discovered two grammatical errors in the DAILY DISPATCH. It is too bad that in the hurry of issuing the DAILY DISPATCH a grammatical error should occasionally occur when you can find them frequently in the once in awhile Arena.

C. S. MITCHELL has sold the Alexandria Post-News to E. E. McCrea and will retire from the business. Rumor says that he will remove to St. Paul and that it is not unlikely that he will have charge of the state oil inspection during the coming two years. The newspaper boys will be sorry to lose Charley from the ranks.

THE new council should immediately begin action to provide sewers for the north side. All the preliminaries should be arranged during the winter, including surveying, letting of contracts, etc., so that actual work on them can begin in the spring just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Unless this is done an epidemic is sure to visit the city. Ten cesspools in a single block is a condition that should not be tolerated, and only the immediate construction of sewers can relieve the situation.

THE "willie boy" of the Arena wants to know if THE DISPATCH disapproves of crime. THE DISPATCH not only disapproves, but condemns crime of every sort, especially the criminal action of the Arena or any other publication in attempting to destroy or injure the character of people by publishing dirty insinuations and mischievous intimations concerning them. Any newspaper publisher, if he is mean and low enough to do so, can injure the character of almost any one by insinuation or implication and not make himself amenable to the law of libel, because no direct statements are made. In such a case the citizen has no redress but to administer physical punishment which it is not only no offense, but his duty to do, provided he can catch the offender, for a publisher who stoops so low, like the "willie boy," is invariably a coward, and you have to catch him before you can administer the punishment he so richly deserves.

BRYAN says what the democratic party needs most is votes. They have "peerless" leaders enough.

THE coal operators have weakened and material concessions are made to the united mine workers. The proposition which is to form the basis of negotiations is a 10 per cent increase in wages, a nine hour day, and trade agreements between the mines and the company by whom they are employed. The arbitration board will from now on act simply as a board of conciliation.

The vote on the legislative offices at the last general election will be canvassed at Little Falls on Monday next, the law providing that a canvass of the vote shall be held in the senior county. The board will consist of Auditor Mahlum, of this county, and Auditor Butler, Chairman Gross and two justices from Morrison county. There is no question as to the election of Senator Ferris and Representatives Rider and Bouck, the canvass being merely a compliance of the law.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

W. B. Jones returned to Sylvan Lake last night.

Mrs. Ady, of Aitkin, came down this morning on No. 11.

W. T. Larabee has returned from Fargo where he visited for a few days.

Mrs. A. M. Opsahl left this afternoon for Minneapolis where she will attend the wedding of a sister.

Miss Mary LaLonde left for Little Falls this afternoon where she will visit with a sister for a few days.

No. 6 from the west was about thirty minutes late today and No. 11 was an hour and thirty minutes late.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wolf, of Motley, arrived in the city this afternoon to spend Sunday with friends.

Thos. Harrison, the land man from Iowa, arrived in the city last night and will remain here for some time looking after his interests.

At the North Star concert on Monday evening Mr. Wm. Solmon will render a cornet solo, "Holy City", which will be a pleasing feature.

This afternoon A. F. Ferris, Jeff Sanders, J. L. Smith, D. McIntosh and Ed. Britton, of Staples, went north for a few days deer hunting.

The W. W. society, of the People's church will give a social this evening at the home of Mrs. E. P. Apgar on Third avenue east. Everybody is invited.

A large number of deer came down from the east this afternoon. There was also one big moose that attracted considerable attention. It was shot by Landlord F. Keating, of the Aberdeen hotel, St. Paul.

Mrs. Cora F. Wright, of Minneapolis, department president of the W. R. C., arrived in the city this afternoon and she will be the guest of Mrs. H. Theviot for a few days. While here she will inspect the local corps.

G. D. LaBar returned last night from Staples where he went to attend the concert given by Mesdames Atherton, Crane and LaBar last night under the auspices of the First Episcopal church of that city. The ladies returned this noon. They report a big house and a very pleasant trip.

Sheriff Erickson came in from the south this afternoon.

Mrs. Cameron returned from Staples this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ferris returned from St. Paul this morning.

Frank Poll returned from the Cross Lake country last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Werner Hemstead returned from St. Paul this afternoon.

Supt. Vanderslice was in the city for a short time this morning on business.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will speak at the men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon.

Frank Curran, of the Crucible Steel Co., of St. Paul, was in the city this morning on business.

C. E. Chipperfield, of Dixon, Ill., arrived in the city this afternoon and will spend some little time here.

Mrs. Linnemann, mother of Henry and Herman Linnemann, returned to her home in St. Joe this afternoon.

Quite a number of the machinists who were let out at the N. P. shops have gone to Two Harbors to work for the winter.

The new mandolin club, organized by Prof Huse will play at the Swedish Methodist church concert this evening in Johnson's hall S. E. Brainerd.

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Joseph McGinnis surprised his brother J. F. McGinnis by walking in on him this morning. His home is at Caladonia.

Roadmaster Tyler, this morning received orders from Supt. Vanderslice to lay off the men on the extra gang at Whealock. There are 30 men in all in the gang.

Mrs. N. Rassier, who has been in the city visiting with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Koop for some time, left this afternoon for St. Joe. Mrs. C. M. Hertel, of St. Paul who has also been a guest of Mrs. Koop, returned home today.

Trunks and Grips at D. M. Clark's.

Two Clever Statesmen.

One crisis in Lord Palmerston's life illustrates the absolute good humor which may prevail even when political enmity is at its worst. Lord Derby had made an attack upon him in the upper house with such energy and eloquence that the odds against him seemed overwhelming. But he defended himself and his policy from the dusk of one day to the dawn of another with such tact, dexterity and force of appeal to the national sense of honor that he was acquitted of all blame by a majority of four score.

Next day in passing through the corridor leading from an anteroom to the upper house one swing door opened to his hand and at the same moment the other to that of Lord Derby. They were opponents, but they were also mainly and sweet natured men. They smiled.

"I was just thinking," said Palmerston, "what a clever fellow he was who so nearly put me in a hole!"

"Ah," was the rejoinder, "but nothing like the cleverness of the fellow who got you out of it!"

A Touch of Sarcasm.

Mr. Skinflint (on receiving a deputation from his employees)—Well, what's the matter now?

Clerk (spokesman)—We want to be paid every week instead of every month.

"Ugh! You get all that's due to you, don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"And promptly to a day?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then why do you want to be paid weekly instead of monthly?"

"Please, sir, it's so we won't be getting the lumbago carryin' home our wages."—London Answers.

CLAIM IT WAS AN ATTEMPT TO ROB

Arthur Premo Arrested by Officers Last Night is Held On Suspicion

HE HAD HIS VICTIM SPOTTED

Frank Johnson, Fireman on the M. & I. Had Something Like \$277.25 with him

Frank Premo's name was called in police court this afternoon but his case was continued by Judge Warner. Premo was arrested last night and it is understood that a charge of attempted robbery will be lodged against him.

The officers who arrested him state that he made an attempt to rob Frank Johnson, a fireman on the M. & I., who had \$277.25 on his person at the time. The officers detected the scheme and Premo is said to have been foiled in his attempt.

FILIPINO FUNERALS.

Picturesque For the Rich and Pathetic For the Poor.

One of the most striking things to be seen on the streets of Manila is a Filipino funeral. If the deceased was wealthy and had hosts of friends, the funeral will be headed by a band playing selections from comic operas. The body of the deceased follows in a hearse covered with black cloth arranged in a grecian design and drawn by six black ponies, each bedecked with headgear of long black feathers. The hearse will be followed by men on foot wearing knickerbockers and cocked hats, and after them come innumerable vehicles of every description. If the body is to be interred, the gravediggers will precede the band, with their tools over their shoulders.

Most Filipino funerals, however, are more pathetic. The father of a few weeks old baby will trot out to the cemetery entirely alone, with the little white coffin balanced well on his head, and if a man had not the price of a vehicle his remains will be carried out on bamboo poles by four Chinamen, and the coffin will be one that has seen service before.

The natives have different ways of burial. Some bodies are put into the ground, while the larger majority are placed in niches in the wall of the cemetery. A slab cemented into the opening of the niche contains a brief biography of the deceased.

Some Survivals of Fashion.

Man is unquestionably a highly rational being. Still, if you travel and observe, from the mouth of the Danube to the Golden Gate you will find most men wearing a coat with a useless collar marked with a useless V shaped slash and decorated with two useless buttons at the small of the back and one or two more useless buttons at the cuffs. The collar, the slash and the buttons are there in answer to no rational need. It is not a common climate nor a common racial need of protection against climate that they represent, but a common civilization whose form and ritual they mutely confess.

Over this entire area those who aspire to be of the Brahman caste deck their heads for wedding, funeral and feast with a black cylindrical covering, suited, so far as we can discern, neither to the weapon of the adversary or the dart of the rain nor to provide a seat whereon man may sit and rest himself. And as for the women contained within this same area we behold that the amplitude of the sleeve, the disposition of the belt and the outline of the skirt all obey the rise and fall of one resistless tide which neither moon nor seasons control.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler in Atlantic.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Ladies' Trimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats

AT THE

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

Commencing Nov. 17 and will last till Nov. 26, 1902

We will give 50 per Cent. Discount on all our Millinery goods. What's the matter? We must make room for our

HOLIDAY GOODS

Think of it! 50c on the Dollar, this includes all our Millinery goods, Trimmed Hats, Walking Hats, fancy Feathers, Wings, Breasts, Aigrettes, etc. Novelty ornaments and Hat Buckles of all kinds.

Come in and Look Them Over

Money cheerfully refunded if goods are not as represented.

L. J. CALE,

Goods Delivered Promptly.

'Phone Call 75.

C. B. WHITE'S

Hardware

Store.

We have not got a department store, but we have got as complete a stock of

Builders and General Hardware,

Sash, Doors, Paint, Oils and Varnishes, Nails, Paper, Wire, Stoves and Ranges, and everything that goes to make up a first-class Hardware Store as can be found north of St. Paul.

Get our Prices and Compare with other Stores.

D. M. Clark & Co., carry the largest line of trunks, grips and tele-

scopes in the city.

D. M. Clark & Co., carry a line of wood heaters from \$2.50 to \$30.00, sold on easy terms.

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS GOODS OF

E. S. HOUGHTON, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Best and Largest Stock in the City.

Cut Glass—Finest line in the city, all the latest cuts and patterns. Nothing better for a holiday present.

Sterling Silver—All the latest novelties in Sterling Silver, and at a Lower Price than they can be bought for elsewhere.

Full Line of Ebony Goods—Containing all the latest novelties, stock as complete as can be found in the largest cities.

Plated Ware—The largest stock of plated goods ever brought to the city, all new, gotten for the holiday trade.

China Ware—An elegant line of Haviland China ware just received. Beautiful patterns and artistic designs in plain and decorated ware. You should see it before buying elsewhere.

Diamonds and Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, a full and complete stock of each.

Given Away Free... A fine leather Card Case with each purchase of \$3.00

Don't Forget

E. S. HOUGHTON,

The Optician.

TIRED OF LIFE SHE DROWNS HERSELF

Mrs. Charles Erickson, of East Brainerd, Wanders Away--Lifeless Body Found

IN WATER NEAR RICE LAKE.

Left Home Thursday Afternoon Leaving a Note for Her Husband in His Bedroom.

Mrs. Charles Erickson, of East Brainerd, tired of her earthly existence wandered away from her home Thursday afternoon and her remains were found last evening shortly after 5 o'clock in a small creek on the south side of Rice Lake.

The story of the suicide is a rather sad one. She had returned a week ago last Tuesday from Fergus Falls where she was sent sometime ago for treatment at the insane hospital.

She was discharged as cured and to all outward appearance it was thought that the cure was permanent.

She and her husband lived happily together after her return in a small house at 303, N. E. Farrar street,

and nothing out of the ordinary was noticeable in the woman's mental condition until Thursday noon when Mr. Erickson was home for his lunch.

He works in the car department at the the shops and had come home at the usual hour at noon.

After their noonday meal Mrs. Erickson told her husband that she was going down to her daughter's home near the mill that afternoon. He told her that she had better wait and get dinner for her son, A. Erickson, who works nights at the shops, before going.

She did not say anything to him and left the house. This was the last he saw of his wife alive.

At night Mr. Erickson returned from his work and his wife was not there.

After searching about the house for a time he found a note in the bedroom, the contents of which

sent a chill through his body. It

was addressed to him in the Scandinavian language.

She said that she

did not care to live longer; that he

had written to her home in the old country and told her relatives that

she had been in an insane asylum.

She concluded the note by stating

that she wished her remains sent back home after she died. Mr. Erickson knew only too well that his wife had decided to do something desperate from the tone of the letter and he therefore notified the police.

Mrs. Erickson after leaving her home went to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Isaac Sundquist, as she stated she was going to do. Her daughter lives way down near the mill by the boat house on Rice lake. While there the lady spent a few happy hours with her daughter and about two o'clock threw her shawl about her head and said she thought she would go home. This was the last seen of her alive by any one so far as known. From that point she must have walked along the shore of the lake to the small creek on the south shore where there is quite a boom and at this point decided to end her existence. Her body was found at this point amid a conglomeration of bark and old leaves, face downward.

Yesterday morning Sheriff Erickson had been notified and he and Dr. Reimstad made a search for the body but did not locate it. Mrs. Sundquist yesterday afternoon sent some boys out to search and about 5 o'clock they ran across the body at the above point.

Ex-Chief of Police Nelson happened to be with Dr. Reimstad when the latter was notified last evening that the body had been found and they went down to the scene, pulled the body into a boat and rowed to the boat house within a few rods of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sundquist. Coroner Dean was then notified and he went down and brought the remains to the morgue of Losay & Dean.

One of the very odd things about the whole affair is the fact that little effort was made on the part of anyone, after it was known that the woman had wandered away, to locate her. No searching parties were formed at all, for had there been the body would certainly have been found very easily.

As it was the remains lay in the water from sometime shortly after 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon until 5 o'clock last night.

Charles Erickson is a well known employee of the Northern Pacific in the car department. A son, A. Erickson, also works at the shops, and the only other child is the daughter, Mrs. Isaac Sandquist.

Neither the husband or the daughter, who were the last to have conversation with the women, so far as known, believe that she was in a demented frame of mind. She had evidently decided that her confinement in the hospital had placed a stain on her life and it is thought she brooded over this idea until determined to commit the rash act. She was 48 years of age and had been a resident of this city for a long time.

GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

The Brainerd Glee Club has arranged a Good Concert Program for Evening of November 27.

The Brainerd Glee club has arranged an excellent program for their concert which will be given on Thursday evening, November 27, at Walker hall. The club is composed of some of the best singers in the city as well as some of the older ones.

The following is the program for the event:

Address.....A. T. Larson
Song.....Glee Club
Music.....Miss Jennie Mysen
Song.....Glee Club
Flute and Piano Trio.....
Mr. Ponth and Miss Peterson Solo, "My Old Kentucky Home"

Assisted by the Glee Club.
Song, "The Sword of Uncle Sam".....Glee Club
Music.....Miss Jennie Mysen
Duet, "Giuntuna".....
Messrs. Anderson and Ponth Song.....Glee Club

Declamation.
Song.....10th St. Choir
Farce, "A Night in Falkenberg".....Two Members of the Club

A dance will be given after the program, when Graham's orchestra will furnish some good selections.

Have you seen the new box paper at H. P. Dunn & Co's.

GOOD fitting glasses are priceless, misfit glasses are high at any price. To avoid getting misfit glasses consult Prof. Burns the registered optician at the Arlington Hotel next Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday. Examination free.

Furnished rooms to rent over L. M. Koop's store, 616 Front street.

Harness goods, trunks and grips at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Agency for Cosmopolitan Fashion Company's Model paper Patterns. All patterns 10 cents, none higher none better.

Just received a nice line of

Boys' & Children's SHOES
M. J. REILLY.

209-211 7th St. So.

SETTLEMENT FOR NOVEMBER FOOTED

County Auditor Mahlum Prepares an Abstract of the Tax Settlement for Nov.

THIS LARGER BY SOME \$7,000

Than the Same Statement of Taxes for the Same Period Last Year.

County Auditor Mahlum has finally footed up the abstract of the November tax settlement, which is one of the largest of the year. The total settlement is \$27,762.75, something over \$7,000 larger than for the same period last year, which shows the relative increase of the number of taxpayers during the year. The special school tax for the county amounts to \$10,733.46, of which the Brainerd schools get \$8,176.09.

The money is divided among the various funds as follows:

State tax (1.6 mill) from tax list of 1901	\$ 853.59
State tax (1.6 mill) from tax list of 1900	51.30
State tax (1.7 mill) from tax list of 1899	35.66
State tax from the tax lists of 1895, 1896, 1898, 1893, 1894, 1892, 1891, 1900 and all former years	81.31
State school tax (1.6 mill) from tax list of 1901	656.23
State school tax (1.23 mills) for years 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900	99.10
State school tax from the tax lists of years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896	20.34
Total collect'n of state taxes	1796.93

COUNTY TAXES.

Revenue	\$2087.58
Roads and bridges	1915.11
Poor	102.05
Bonds & Int.	1852.27
Other special taxes	614.14

CITY AND VILLAGE TAXES.

Revenue	\$3528.45
Bonds and Int. sinking fund	423.09
Local assessments, paving	
Fourth and Seventh Sts.	885.44
Other special taxes	268.24

TOWNSHIP TAXES.

Revenue	\$310.17
Roads and bridges	359.68
Poor	1.66
Delinquent road taxes	254.26
Other special taxes	4.33

SCHOOL TAXES.

Local 1 mill	630.27
Special school taxes	10733.46

Penalty, interest and costs collected on delinquent taxes amounted to \$1945.67.

The auditor has completed a statement of collections of moneys arising from sales of state lands, on account of principal, interest and penalties arising therefrom. From this source the general school fund of the state received \$920.45 interest and \$20.93 penalty, or a total of \$941.88.

For SALE—Ten room modern residence and three lots corner Oak and Tenth streets, cheap.

143-1w R. G. VALLENTYNE.

Leave your order with D. M. Clark & Co. for storm sash.

Furnished rooms to rent at 624, 8th street south. 135

THE CERTAINTY OF FATE.

The Mohammedans have a fable which they repeat to illustrate the certainty of fate. The Philadelphia Times quotes it as having been told by Mr. Robert Barr, the celebrated novelist.

A sultan was once asked by his favorite, the grand vizier, for permission to leave at once for Smyrna, although a brilliant court fete was then in progress. Upon being asked his reason for such haste the vizier replied:

"Because I just saw the angel of death yonder in the crowd. He looked at me so earnestly that I know he has come for me. I wish to escape him."

"Go! Go at once!" said the sultan, who then beckoned to the angel and asked why the latter had looked so earnestly at the vizier.

"I was wondering," replied the angel of death, "why he was here, for I have orders to kill him in Smyrna."

NELSON'S ONLY DEFEAT.

Nelson, like all the greatest commanders on sea or land, made his mistakes and his failures, but there is only one instance on record of his having been actually defeated in a direct attack. This occurred at Santa Cruz, in the Canary Islands, on July 24, 1797.

The place was very strongly fortified, and Nelson, in the face of a fire of fifty guns from the batteries, attempted to storm the town by boats. The attempt was frustrated by the strength of the mole and the nonappearance of a land force which should have co-operated.

A hundred and fifty men were killed and a hundred wounded on the British side, and Nelson lost his right arm. Two flags were also captured, and these are still kept in the cathedral of Santa Cruz.

Such are the perils which the guardians of the coast are compelled to face each winter. Yet through it all they keep their lights burning except when overwhelmed by disaster. Without them navigation of Uncle Sam's coasts would be well nigh impossible.

THE COAST BEACONS

PERILS OF THE MEN WHO LIGHT THE MARINER ON HIS WAY.

Winter Vigil of Uncle Sam's Lightkeepers—Dangerous Spots on the Coasts—Dreaded Diamond Shoals When a Lightship Breaks Away.

This is the month when Uncle Sam's coast guardians begin their winter-long fight against storm and fog, those twin evils of the sailor, ever a menace, but particularly so from November to March.

The life of the lightkeeper is at best a lonely one, but when the beacon is built on ledges and rocky islands far from land the post becomes one of peril as well as isolation.

During the late fall and winter the gales become almost incessant, and frequently there may be a month or more when the sea is so rough that supply ships dare not approach the wave battered rocks on which many of the lighthouses perch. Then the keepers are as besieged men. They must save every drop of oil that their lights may be kept burning even should a new supply fail to arrive when due. They must watch their machinery every minute, for no help could reach them to repair it should it break down.

The famous Minot's Ledge light, off Boston harbor, for instance, stands eighty-five feet high from the level of the sea. The reef on which it is set is far below the surface in any except low tides even in ordinary weather. When the ocean roars around it in a winter storm, the mariner, looking at it from the sea, often discerns only its lantern above the spray. The entrance to this lighthouse is half way up the tower, and an iron ladder reaches from it to sea level. In the winter there are days after days and sometimes weeks when no man could venture into that doorway. He would be carried away by the rollers that break against the base and sweep the little balcony.

But it is in the lightship that the brave light keeper is subjected to the greatest hardships and peril. Anchored

BETTER YOUR CONDITION

Did you ever think of doing this? It is your duty to yourself and your family. Try our methods and prices in the Grocery line.

We save you fifteen per cent per month, 180 per cent per annum. Big interest, isn't it? Of course everybody don't believe this. If they did we would be swamped. It's true though, our prices prove this. Try us and get out of the old rut. Try our up-to-date "live and let live" prices on groceries.

Fresh stock, best of goods only—lowest prices always.

This Week's Prices:

Arm & Hammer Brand Soda, this week	5c	Sugar, the same big bunch for..	\$1.00
Chocolate, 20c grade, this week	16c	We sell a 25c grade of fresh Roasted Coffee this week at per lb.	15c
Rice, 1c grade, this week			

MILLIONAIRE CUP DEFENDERS

Next summer we are to have another series of yacht races for the America's cup. As in former years the contest will probably arouse much popular interest. All over the country, not only on our wide seaboards, but in prairie cities and mountain towns, every detail of the preparations, from the length of the garboard stakes to the name of the defender, will be known and discussed, and when the races are finally sailed the results will be received in every telegraph office in the land almost before the victor and vanquished have furled their great white sails.

So, you see, while our interest in the cup races is somewhat academic, we get lots of fun out of the thing.

Yachting always has been a rich man's sport. Quite likely it always will be. International yacht racing is a game for multimillionaires. If you don't believe it, just glance at the names comprising the syndicate formed to resist Sir Thomas Lipton's third attempt on the cup. They are all names of men of great wealth. The syndicate consists of Elbert H. Gary, Clement A. Griscom, James J. Hill, William B. Leeds, William Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry Walters and P. A. Widener.

Mr. Vanderbilt is a prominent member of the Corinthian Yacht club. He owns and successfully has sailed the seventy rated Rainbow for two seasons and recently has become the owner of the steam yacht Cherokee, formerly owned by William Clark and renamed by Mr. Vanderbilt the North Star. He also owns the small steam yacht Mirage.

William B. Leeds owns the steam yacht Noma that was built for him last year and launched early this season. He is president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad and a director of the American Can company, the Audit company of New York



WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER.

tory on the third assault? These numbers, thirteen and three, may cause superstitious yachtsmen some uneasy moments.

Previous to 1885 the honor of defending the cup went to the best boat, without regard to the club from which she hailed. In the first race for the cup that took place in American waters, which occurred in 1870, Mr. Ashbury's schooner yacht Cambria sailed against a fleet of twenty-three American schooners, including the America.

It was not until the Royal Yacht squadron challenged in 1885 in behalf of Sir Richard Sutton's Genesta that it was considered necessary to build a yacht specially to defend the cup. The Puritan and the Priscilla were built for this purpose. The Puritan was selected after a series of trial races. The contest that year was notable in that the Genesta came the nearest to carrying away the cup of any challenger before or since. For the first time the now celebrated ninety footers tried for the trophy, and then also began the practice of building a special cup defender.

Nevertheless the races next summer are sure to attract widespread interest. Everybody likes a contest, whether it be between yachts, horses, bicycles or anything where skill and courage are required. Sir Thomas Lipton has made many friends by his pluck, and the assurance that he will have the best yacht that can be built in Scotland manned by the most skillful sailors in Great Britain gives zest to the approaching trial.

That he will be opposed by the best sailors of America in an American built yacht will arouse national feeling, and the public will root loyally for the Yankee craft.

The new boat to be built by the Herrshoffs will be ably managed and commanded. Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, the hero of several previous contests, will be the managing owner. Captain Charles Barr, who sailed the Columbia in the race against Shamrock II, will be the sailing master.

Mr. Iselin was in full control of the Vigilant that defeated Valkyrie II. He



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

and the United States Mortgage and Trust company. He has been a member of the New York Yacht club only since last March.

James J. Hill was elected a member of the New York Yacht club in February, 1901. He owns the 243 foot steam yacht Wacouta. He is president of the Great Northern Railway company and the Northern Securities company and is one of the foremost railroad men and financiers of the day.

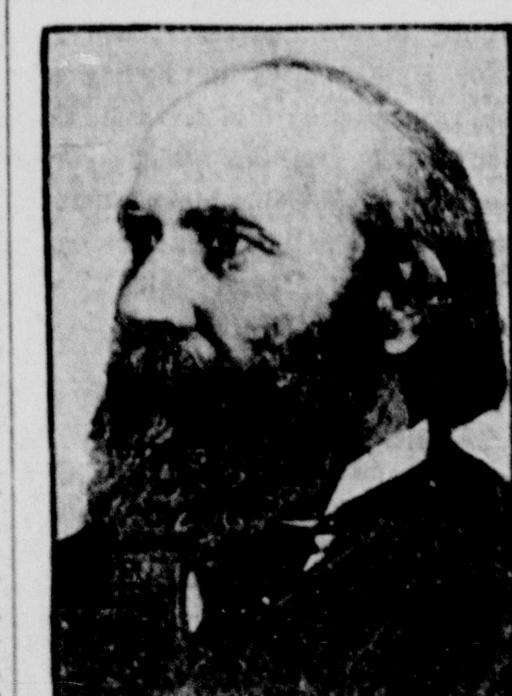
Clement A. Griscom is the prominent Philadelphia financier and steamship builder and owner, best known as the president of the International Navigation company. He is the owner of the schooner Alert and has been a member of the New York Yacht club since 1877.

Elbert H. Gary is best known to the public as the president of the Federal Steel company and chairman of the executive committee of the United States Steel corporation. He is a new member of the club.

P. A. B. Widener is the Philadelphia street railway magnate and financier and renowned as an art connoisseur. He owns the big steam yacht Josephine. His membership in the New York Yacht club dates from February, 1890. Henry Walters of Baltimore became a member of the club in May, 1890. William Rockefeller has been a member of the club since 1890.

Sir Thomas Lipton has spent over \$1,300,000 in his two unsuccessful assaults on the America's cup, and the third trial will probably bring the total up to \$2,000,000—a vast sum to be devoted to merely a few weeks of sport with glory as the only possible reward.

The outlay for defending the cup naturally is much smaller than that which falls upon the challenger, and when, as in the present case, the expense is divided among several the individual cost is small when the wealth of the men is considered. Still, ordinary folks would think themselves well to do if they possessed the sum that each will spend.



JAMES J. HILL.

was the managing owner of the Defender that beat the Valkyrie III, and also of the Columbia, the winner over the Shamrock I. No more experienced or energetic yachtsman could be obtained by the club for the purpose. If there is speed in the new boat, Mr. Iselin and his sailing master, Captain Charles Barr, will develop it.

Next summer, then, Sir Thomas, with his Shamrock III, will again try his luck. Mr. Iselin and his new boat will be ready to receive him, and if money counts the cup will remain anchored here.

A HORSE SHOW STUDY

Vereschagin's Word Picture of New York's Equine Display.

WHOLE EXHIBIT VERY BEAUTIFUL

Russia's Great Painter Glad That He Saw It—He Deems the Judges Good and American Women Charming to Wear Their Most Becoming Gowns—Some Points on Russian Steeds.

The coming contest will be the thirteenth in which American boats have sailed for the cup, including the race in which the yacht America won the trophy. On this, the thirteenth trial, will the fateful number interpose its malign influence against American yachting supremacy? Let us pray not. Then, too, Sir Thomas Lipton is the only man to thrice attempt to win the historic piece of silver. Defeated twice, may not the fates give him vic-

tories.

It was beautiful. The horses were play horses, horses for show. In this respect they were excellent.

The women in the boxes and on the walls around the circus were charming. I am sure that they did not wear more diamonds at the coronation. They do well to ornament themselves for the horse show as well as for the consecration of a sovereign.

Horses are worthy of worship. In my country they are free. They do not wear shields on their eyes. My people think that the eyes of horses are magnificent and that it is not well to hide them. In the stalls of the horse show why are the animals covered with blankets? The stalls are warm enough. It seemed to me. The stable boys—they are not in blankets—told me that the covering was to guard against drafts. I think that Russian horses are not afraid of drafts. I saw in the stalls that the horses' ankles, too, were wrapped with woolen stuff. I asked the stable boys why this was done. They said, "To keep them in form."

It is the Chinese fashion of compressing the feet, which it is well to criticize as cruel. I did not like, either, the way of riding of one of the judges. He was very diligent; he was very patient. It was good of him to ride the horses to be sure of their action. But his feet stuck out at an angle with the horse. He ought to see our Cossacks ride.

The show was beautiful. I do not wish to appear not to have admired it. But could those horses gallop for fifty miles without water to drink or a moment to take breath? Our Turcomans who have always stolen the wives and daughters of the Persians, need horses that gallop for fifty miles at a stretch. They could not use the horses that I have seen at the show. We have splendid horses in Russia.

In our steppes a man owns 5,000 to 8,000 of them. They are free; they are not in stalls. They do not use blankets or garters. They are free. The master will not sell one to you, not one. He might give one to you, but to sell would be a shame. General Strukoff, the head of the Russian cavalry, and I often quarrel about horses. He wants them to be big. I want them to be small. It is folly, I think, to imagine that a big soldier is abler than a small one.

The number of young Hindoos who go to London for study and other purposes grows greater every year, and they are at present unable to perform the public rites of their religion. It is hoped, moreover, that the existence of a temple in London will remove the objections of the more orthodox Hindoos to visiting that country. The great caste question at present stands in their way.

Some of the very strict Hindoos are arguing that a temple on English soil cannot possess the sanctity of one in India. Nevertheless there is said to be no doubt that the fund will be raised and that a handsome building will be erected.

NEW WORK FOR GIRLS.

Fair Sex Quite Popular as Runners of Elevators in Boston.

Boston's latest institution is the elevator girl, says the New York Times. She suddenly has made her appearance in fashionable downtown stores, luncheon rooms for women, dressmaking establishments and various philanthropic institutions for women that abound in that city.

It all came about because the elevator man at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union left. Looking around for some one to take his place, one of the managers suggested putting in a girl. The idea delighted the other managers, and it was adopted at once.

A young and pretty girl was found, and she is now running the elevator, wearing a neat white cap and apron. A week later a girl appeared in the mirror lined elevator of the Young Women's Christian Association. The idea "caught on," and girls got employment in elevators in other establishments. The elevator girl is fast becoming popular.

White House Trees to Be Saved.

The general idea that everything connected with the White House should be preserved is well exemplified by the unusual efforts that are being made to save two large magnolia trees that stand on opposite sides of the east entrance, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune. These trees are over fifty feet high and are probably half a century old. The excavation for the driveway to the porte cochere on the east side of the White House, one of the changes incident to the renovation of the executive mansion, necessitates the moving of these trees. While the ground beneath the roots of the trees is being undermined as much earth as possible is being left around the main body of the trees. When the undermining is finished, planks and rollers will be placed under the trees, and they will be rolled to new spots and replanted. Every effort is being made to save the trees, and it is expected that they will survive the change of base.

Two Wrights Make a Wrong.

A touch of humor lightens up the rather serious news that the secretary of the interior has just received from Governor Dole of Hawaii, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune. Two officials of that territory, William H. Wright, treasurer of the territory, and B. H. Wright, chief clerk to the treasurer, have gone back on their names and have been discovered in a series of defalcations that amount to about \$25,000. One has escaped to San Francisco and the other is under arrest. A wag in the interior department has made a reputation for himself by the following comment on the incident: "Two Wrights have made a wrong, and now, since two wrongs can never make a right, the two Wrights, who have taken what was not theirs by rights, will have to take what is theirs by rights."

Possibilities of the Trolley.

The ramifications of the trolley systems of the United States are a source of never ending wonder, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Routes fifty and seventy-five miles long from the different large cities are common. So rapid has been the growth of the trolley throughout the New England and middle states that within five years, it is predicted, one will be able to travel from Augusta, Me., to Chicago and even much farther west. The network of lines comprising this system will represent 7,500 miles.

HOW TO REACH THE POLE.

Explorer Peary Tells How He Thinks It Is to Be Done.

Commander Robert E. Peary addressed the American Geographical Society the other night in Mendelsohn Hall in New York on "The Field Work of the Peary Arctic Club, 1898-1902." In spite of the great difficulties of the undertaking and of his own failure to reach the object of his search, Mr. Peary stated confidently that the north pole can yet be reached. He said:

"The head of Smith sound is the central point from which to close this work. This is the point from which can be reached and determined that stretch of still unknown coast on the eastern coast of Greenland reaching from Cape Bismarck to Cape Parry, the point from which can be reached and determined the interior ramifications of the great fjord systems of northern Greenland; the point from which can be reached and determined the gap in the coast line between Aldrich's farthest and Sverdrup's farthest, on the west coast of Grinnell Land; the point from which the stretch of practically unknown land along the eastern side of Kennedy channel can be reached, and the point from which the pole itself can and will be reached."

"It may seem to indicate overconfidence to state boldly that the pole can be reached, and yet it is a fact, even though the struggle for it has been going on unsuccessfully for years and years. Each time we have come a little nearer, each time we have learned a little more, and, I say to you here tonight that it is not an impossibility; that it can be done."

LONDON'S HINDOO TEMPLE.

Educated Natives of Bengal Raising Fund to Build One.

A number of educated natives of Bengal are forming a fund to provide a Hindoo temple in London, writes a foreign correspondent of the New York Times. There are very few of the great religions of the world which have not places of worship in or near London, but Hindooism is one of them, and the need for such a building is regarded in India as a pressing one.

The number of young Hindoos who go to London for study and other purposes grows greater every year, and they are at present unable to perform the public rites of their religion. It is hoped, moreover, that the existence of a temple in London will remove the objections of the more orthodox Hindoos to visiting that country. The great caste question at present stands in their way.

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Yale Students Must Swim.

The Yale faculty has decided that every student ought to be able to swim and has introduced swimming as a part of the compulsory gymnastic course of the freshman year.

The Horse Hyperbole.

"To horse, to horse!" the public cried. And the smart set said: "We'll go. We'll prove there's something else besides The horse can make a show. We've scrubbed our feelings long enough. We'll check them now no more. Though 'tis the twentieth century."

"We'll go in teams, in fours, in pairs. In fur-below and frills. Forgetting maxims, for who cares? It's the race that kills? We'll say that we prefer the steed To any kind of wheels. Then ride away contrariwise. On our automobiles." —La Touche Hancock in New York Herald.

"North

Coast Limited"

The Northern Pacific railway takes pleasure in announcing that their popular overland train, the "NORTH COAST LIMITED," will be continued during the winter.

This broad vestibuled, steam heated, electric lighted train, with its model observation car equipped with the most modern conveniences, such as parlor, reading and writing rooms, library of choice books, supplemented with the latest magazines and illustrated papers, buffet, bath room, barber shop and card rooms; with standard Pullman and tourist sleeping cars (the former with two berth lights in each section), as well as handsome day coaches, guarantees the traveling public service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Fargo, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland absolutely unrivaled.

Two through trains daily between St. Paul and Portland, supplemented by the "Burlington's" Special running daily between Kansas City and Seattle, via Billings, is the most complete transcontinental passenger service now offered the traveling public.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

HOUSES and LOTS

BUSINESS and RESIDENCE LOTS

For Sale In All
Parts of the City.

Write A. A. WHITE,
St. Paul Minn.

BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY, BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.

THE NEW HANDSHAKE.

Latest Society Innovation Introduced at Horse Show Dinner.

The horse show at New York, just opened, is responsible for a new handshake, says the New York News.

The smart set will adopt it, and for a year at least, until there is another such exhibition, it will obtain in the higher circles.

It was first used at the horse show dinner the other day by Berry Wall. It was immediately taken up by others who were there, and when fashion began to assemble in the immense garden it was quickly noticed that the new handshake was in vogue generally.

The arm is held L shaped against the right hand side of the body, where it hangs naturally and gracefully. The fore part is stretched out on a direct line. Hands are then grasped, and the shake takes place in a swaying motion to and fro. In other words, the hand goes to the right and left, not up and down. The swing is from the elbow. There is no wrist movement. No certain number of sways constitute the proper shake. There may be only one; there may be a dozen. It simply depends on the existing feeling between those greeting each other.

WILL'S BRAIN TO CORNELL.

Professor Goldwin Smith Will Keep a Promise Made as a Joke.

This Space

Contains interesting news

Tomorrow,
Friday

700 yds.

Good Apron Check ging-
hams for Friday only

4 40 a yard.

Special Sale

Good Apron Check ging-
hams for Friday only

4 40 a yard.

Interesting Cloak Sale

Commencing to-day, we have just received about 25 ladies Beautiful Monte Carlo Coats, due us over a month ago, on account of the late delivery we offer all of these garments at 25 to 33 and 1-3 per cent below regular prices, besides we make special prices on all cloaks left.

Every thing in cloaks must be sold at once.

Great bargains in Children's Cloaks at \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$3.95
actually worth double these prices

Great bargains in Ladies' and Misses Gar-
ments at \$4.95, \$7.50 and \$10.00

Ladies' Walking Skirts, special
values at \$1.95, \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$4.95

UNDERWEAR

Two more cases Ladies' and Children's heavy Fleecedlined underwear only 25c
100 pairs Men's high-top, best quality Rubbers, this week only..... \$1.95

Suits and Overcoats

for Men and Boys at prtes below what you are accustomed to pay.

A. E. Moberg,
Dry Goods Clothing, Shoes.

516-518 Front Street,

Brainerd, Minn.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC
BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President

J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.

H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.

J. A. BATCHELDER, Asst. Cashier.

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$7,500.

General Banking Business
Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK
Of Brainerd, Minn.

4. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

Capital, - - - \$50,000

Surplus, - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited

A. P. REYMOND
EXPERT

-WATCHMAKER--

of American, English
and Swiss Watches

Front St.
BRAINERD. - MINN.



Graduate of Medical College in

Norway.

1313 - Oak street S. E.

HOFFMAN
WILL TRUST YOU

FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections,

Apply to

R. G. VALLENTYN,

First National Bank Building -

BRAINERD, - MINN.

-A. P. RIGGS, -

Insurance and

Real Estate

Columbian Block, Brainerd.

BLOW UP EXPRESS CAR

TWELVE MASKED ROBBERS HOLD
UP A PASSENGER TRAIN
NEAR DAVENPORT, IA.

SECURE CONTENTS OF SAFE

Not Known How Much Money the
Bandits Carried Away, but the Train
Usually Carries a Large Amount.
Men Stop the Train Wth a Red Lan-
tern and Detach the Mail and Ex-
press Cars.

Davenport, Ia., Nov. 22.—A west-
bound passenger and express train on
the Rock Island road, known as No. 11,
was held up by twelve masked robbers
just before midnight, at a point three
miles west of Davenport. The robbers
uncoupled the express car and ran it
two miles further west, where the safe
was blown open with dynamite. The
explosion was heard in Davenport.

The train that was robbed left Chi-
cago at 6:55 p. m. It was the fast
train that runs through to Fort Worth,
via St. Joseph and Kansas City.

At 2:15 a. m. it was definitely
learned that the robbers were suc-
cessful in removing the contents of
the safe from the express car. No
person was injured. The exact time of
the holdup was 11:40 p. m. It was
nearly two hours later before the train
could proceed.

The robbers succeeded in stopping
the train by placing a red lantern on
the track and when the engineer saw
the danger signal he brought the train
to a stop. Five masked men boarded
the train, detached the mail and ex-
press cars, and, forcing the engineer
to accompany them, took these cars
westward, leaving the rest of the train
standing on the main track. Near
Gale Siding the express car was blown
up. The train usually carries a large
amount of money.

TRAIN ROBBER CONVICTED.

May Receive a Sentence of From
Thirty to Ninety Years.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Harvey
Logan, alias Kid Curry, the Montana
train robber and safe blower, was
found guilty on ten counts of a nineteen
count indictment in the federal
court during the afternoon. Sentence
was not passed on the prisoner by
Judge Clark, but court was adjourned
to Saturday, Nov. 29, at which time a
motion for a new trial will be argued,
and if overruled, sentence will be pro-
nounced. Logan, by the indictment,
has been found guilty of forging the
names of bank officials to the Montana
bank notes in six counts, in passing
illegal money and having it in his
possession. The lowest punishment on
the ten counts is five years, and the
maximum fifteen. Some of the counts
being virtually the same, however,
Logan stands to receive a sentence of
from thirty to ninety years. Logan
and his band on July 3, 1901, held up a
Great Northern train near Wagner,
Mont., opened the express safe with
dynamite and secured \$40,000 in com-
plete new bank notes of the National
bank of Montana, the notes lacking the
signatures of the bank officials. Lo-
gan was arrested near this city on
Dec. 13, 1901, after shooting two po-
licemen, and has been in jail ever
since.

TRAFFIC IN YOUNG GIRLS.

Syndicate Evidently Operating on
Both Sides of the Atlantic.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—As a result
of a raid conducted by the local police
authorities on houses of ill repute, it is
announced that evidence will be
adduced which will warrant action by
the United States authorities. It is
charged that a syndicate having for
its purpose traffic in young girls, is op-
erating on both sides of the Atlantic,
and that agents are scattered broad-
cast to lure girls from their homes,
especially in foreign countries, to lives
of depravity in this and other cities.
The investigation was primarily in-
spired by the German consular service
and the raid resulted in the arrest of
113 girls and a number of men, some
of the latter suspected of being agents
in the sinister business. District At-
torney Weaver has taken charge of the
matter and during the day all of the
defendants were held to bail for a
further hearing, the proprietors of the
houses raided being required to fur-
nish \$1,500 bonds and the inmates \$600.

TWO MEN PERISH.

Engelvale Coal Mine on Fire Near
Trinidad, Colo.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 22.—The Eng-
elvale coal mine, six miles south of
Trinidad, owned by the Colorado Coal
and Iron company, is on fire and the
flames are beyond control. Two men
have lost their lives.

The dead are Polito Peralta, a Mex-
ican, aged sixty-five, and an unknown
minor.

The fire started near an abandoned
air shaft, 600 feet from the mouth of
the slope. It was not considered se-
rious and 150 men were sent into the
mine. Soon smoke and gas reached
the men and they fled for the open air.
Many were overcome, but all were
rescued by their comrades. Peralta
was near the mouth of the slope and
his body was recovered, but the other
body is further back.

DRY GOODS STORE ROBBED.

Thieves Secure \$14,000 Worth of Plun-
der in New York.

New York, Nov. 22.—News of a robbery
of \$14,000 worth of dry goods from
the basement of the building in
Grand street occupied by Steinhardt &
Strasburger, which occurred Wednes-
day night, was made public during the
day by a member of the firm. The
store is about half a block from a
police station. The manager of the
store said the thieves must have been
at work at least four hours to get out
so great a quantity of goods, and must
have used a truck. Detectives are

working on the case.

QUARREL RESULTS FATALLY.

Millhand Shoots and Kills a Farmer at
Romeo, Mich.

Romeo, Mich., Nov. 22.—Charles
Allen, a millhand, shot and killed Reed
Cornell, a farmer. Allen was walking
with a young woman when Cornell
alighted from a buggy and started a
quarrel. Allen first fired wild, but the
second bullet struck Cornell in the left
lung. Cornell jumped into the buggy
and drove to a physician's office, ex-
piring before medical attention could
be given him. Allen, who alleges self-
defense, is under arrest.

WANTS.

WANTED—A good girl for general
housework. Apply at 407, Fourth
street north.

WANTED—To buy, a fresh milch
cow at 315 4th Ave. 144-1w

WANTED—Girl for general house-
work. German preferred. Must be
competent. Inquire at No. 3, Kin-
dred street. 146 4t

WANTED—Two neat appearing
young men to solicit on the road for
established firm on commission.
None but hustlers need apply. Call
on A. H. Sture, City hotel. 142-3t

WANTED—Men to learn barber
trade. More experience in one month
than by apprenticeship in one year.
Abundance of practice, licensed
teachers. All advantages until com-
petent, tools presented, catalogue
mailed free. Moler Barber College,
Minneapolis, Minn.

For RENT—Fine store room 25x-
100, electric lighted, steam heated,
steel ceiling, best location in the city.
Enquire of E. C. Bane. 138tf

LOST

A gold watch. Between
N. P. planing mill and the Mahlum
house. Finder please return to
auditor's office for reward. 146t2

FATAL ROW AT A PRIZE FIGHT.

One Man Dead, One Fatally and Two
Seriously Injured.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 22.—Trouble
arose at a prize fight in Oklahoma City
during the evening and within a few
seconds twenty-five shots were fired.
Goldie Wilson fell dead with five bul-
lets in his head, his brother is fatally
injured with a shot through the neck,
and two unknown men were shot, one
through the shoulder, the other through
a leg.

Result of Warming Dynamite.

Bertha, Minn., Nov. 22.—Fred
Graves, working three miles west of
Bertha, was instantly killed by the ex-
plosion of dynamite which he was
warming over an old sheet iron stove.
He had nine and one-half pounds of the
explosive, which he was preparing to
use in blasting stumps. The shock
was so heavy that people here, three
miles distant, ran from their homes
to ascertain the cause.

Death Believed to Be Accidental.

New York, Nov. 22.—Miss Edith C.
Hodges, a young woman who had re-
cently been supporting herself by giv-
ing lessons in French, was found dead
in her bedroom in a boarding house
in Bronxborough. Death is believed
to have resulted from an accidental
overdose of valerian, which she was in
the habit of taking for insomnia.

RECEIVED A VOLLEY OF SHOTS.

Woman Murdered by Six Men at
Carterville, Mo.

Carterville, Mo., Nov. 22.—Mrs.
L. F. Johnston was shot and killed dur-
ing the day by a party of six men.
The trouble arose over a cow which
the men demanded Mrs. Johnston re-
lease. The woman ordered them to
leave her premises and upon their be-
coming threatening, returned to the
house. She reappeared with a gun
and repeated her demand that the men
leave, then opened fire on them, only
to receive a volley of shots from the
men. There were no witnesses ex-
cept Mrs. Johnston's nine-year-old
daughter. The men escaped and are
being hunted.

To Market on Stilts.

An interesting and picturesque cus-
tom in southwestern France is that of
going to market on stilts. Groups of
young men and women mounted on
high stilts may be seen daily crossing
the marshy plains known as "the Landes."
The "Landes" are cut up into small
ditches, pools and hummocks, and stilts are in consequence almost
necessary to those who desire to trav-
erse them.

Lessons on piano and organ given.
Enquire of Miss MARY CANDEE,
145-w1 709, Seventh St.S.

ON CHARGE OF FRAUD.

Federal Grand Jury Indicts a North
Dakota Prosecutor.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 22.—State's At-
torney Gallifus of Rollin was indicted
by the United States grand jury for
alleged complicity in the fraudulent
acts of ex-deputy marshals and sheriffs
against the government. His case will
be heard at the Devils Lake term of
court.

The United States grand jury ad-
judicated during the afternoon after re-
turning a large number of new indict-
ments and adopting resolutions exoner-
ating United States Marshal Haggard
from any complicity in the frauds
practiced by former deputies. There
have been over 300 witnesses before
the grand jury, a majority of them on
fraud cases.

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HOLBEN'S BUFFET

Is the popular resort
when looking for....

Choice Wines and Liquors

Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC * CIGARS.

Call on

Dee